UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Ricardo Sanchez Hooks,	C/A No. 2:12-0305-RMG-BHH
Plaintiff,))
SCDC Mental Health Program; Eileen Delany, <i>Unclassified Duty</i> ; Richard Frierson, <i>Physician</i> ; Beverly Woods, <i>Psychiatrist</i> ; James Blake Gordon, Human Service Coordinator; Jim Pager, Head Supervisor of <i>Gilliam Psychiatric Hospital</i> ; Kanisha Miller, <i>Human Service Coordinator</i> , Marion Wilson, <i>Human Service Coordinator</i> , Ralph C. Pollock, <i>Psychiatrist</i> , in their official capacity and individually,	Report and Recommendation for Partial Summary Dismissal
Defendants.	

Background of this Case

Plaintiff is an inmate at the Perry Correctional Institution of the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC). In the above-captioned civil rights action, Plaintiff has brought suit against the "SCDC Mental Health Program" and seven workers involved in his psychiatric treatment. In a separately-filed order, the undersigned has authorized service of process upon the seven individual Defendants.¹

¹Plaintiff's notation on the right side of the caption of the Complaint indicates that Plaintiff is not bringing suit against Marion Wilson, *Human Service Coordinator*. Hence, in the separately filed order, the undersigned has authorized the Clerk of Court to terminate (continued...)

Discussion

Under established local procedure in this judicial district, a careful review² has been made of the pro se Complaint pursuant to the procedural provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915, 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, and the Prison Litigation Reform Act. The review has been conducted in light of the following precedents: Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25 (1992); Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 324-25 (1989); Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519 (1972); Nasim v. Warden, Maryland House of Corr., 64 F.3d 951 (4th Cir. 1995)(en banc); Todd v. Baskerville, 712 F.2d 70 (4th Cir. 1983); Loe v. Armistead, 582 F.2d 1291 (4th Cir. 1978); and Gordon v. Leeke, 574 F.2d 1147, 1151 (4th Cir. 1978). Plaintiff is a pro se litigant, and thus his pleadings are accorded liberal construction. See Erickson v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89 (2007)(per curiam); Hughes v. Rowe, 449 U.S. 5, 9-10 & n. 7 (1980)(per curiam); and Cruz v. Beto, 405 U.S. 319 (1972). When a federal court is evaluating a pro se complaint or petition, the plaintiff's or petitioner's allegations are assumed to be true. Fine v. City of New York, 529 F.2d 70, 74 (2nd Cir. 1975). Even so, a plaintiff must plead factual content that allows the Court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is plausibly liable, not merely possibly liable. Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662 (2009). Even when considered under this less stringent standard, however, the § 1983 Complaint is subject to partial summary dismissal. The requirement of liberal construction does not mean that the Court

Marion Wilson as a defendant.

^{(...}continued)

²Pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Civil Rule 73.02 DSC, the undersigned is authorized to review such complaints for relief and submit findings and recommendations to the District Court.

can ignore a clear failure in the pleading to allege facts which set forth a claim currently cognizable in a federal district court. *Weller v. Dept. of Social Servs.*, 901 F.2d 387 (4th Cir. 1990).

The South Carolina Department of Corrections and its Mental Health Program are immune from suit under the Eleventh Amendment, which divests this court of jurisdiction to entertain a suit brought against the State of South Carolina or its integral parts, such as a state agency or department. See, e.g., Federal Maritime Comm'n v. South Carolina State Ports Auth., 535 U.S. 743 (2002); Bd. of Trustees of Univ. of Alabama v. Garrett, 531 U.S. 356 (2001); Kimel v. Florida Bd. of Regents, 528 U.S. 62 (2000); Alden v. Maine, 527 U.S. 706, 713 (1999) (immunity "is a fundamental aspect of the sovereignty which the States enjoyed before the ratification of the Constitution, and which they retain today . . . except as altered by the plan of the Convention or certain constitutional Amendments"); Pennhurst State Sch. & Hosp. v. Halderman, 465 U.S. 89 (1984) (although express language of Eleventh Amendment only forbids suits by citizens of other States against a State, Eleventh Amendment bars suits against a State filed by its own citizens); Virginia v. Reinhard, 568 F.3d 110 (4th Cir. 2009); Belcher v. South Carolina Bd. of Corr., 460 F. Supp. 805, 808-809 (D.S.C. 1978); and Simmons v. South Carolina State Highway Dept., 195 F. Supp. 516, 517 (E.D.S.C. 1961).

Recommendation

Accordingly, it is recommended that the District Court dismiss the SCDC Mental Health Program *without prejudice* and without service of process. See Denton v.

Hernandez; Neitzke v. Williams; Brown v. Briscoe, 998 F.2d 201, 202-204 (4th Cir. 1993); 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) [essentially a redesignation of "old" § 1915(d)]; and 28 U.S.C. § 1915A [as soon as possible after docketing, district courts should review prisoner cases to determine whether they are subject to summary dismissal]. Plaintiff's attention is directed to the Notice on the next page.

s/Bruce Howe Hendricks United States Magistrate Judge

February 14, 2012 Charleston, South Carolina

Notice of Right to File Objections to Report and Recommendation

Plaintiff is advised that he may file specific written objections to this Report and Recommendation with the District Judge. **Objections must specifically identify the portions of the Report and Recommendation to which objections are made and the basis for such objections.** "[I]n the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must 'only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310 (4th Cir. 2005) (*quoting* Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee's note).

Specific written objections must be filed within fourteen (14) days of the date of service of this Report and Recommendation. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b); see Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(a), (d). Filing by mail pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5 may be accomplished by mailing objections to:

Larry W. Propes, Clerk of Court
United States District Court
Post Office Box 835
Charleston, South Carolina 29402

Failure to timely file specific written objections to this Report and Recommendation will result in waiver of the right to appeal from a judgment of the District Court based upon such Recommendation. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); Wright v. Collins, 766 F.2d 841 (4th Cir. 1985); United States v. Schronce, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir. 1984).